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What is the meaning of objectivity? According to common convention, it refers to an event conceived as being somehow distinct from the perceiving or thinking agent and which therefore may be examined by anyone as a fingerprint or photograph <sup>ph is examined</sup> examined without the intrusion of subjective factors arising out of varied degrees of sensitivity, interest, knowledge, and so forth. Allowing no alteration due to the entrance of these modifications, the event is viewed as lending itself to study as an indisputable fact. Further, there is the concensus of opinion to the effect that while disagreement as to interpretation <sup>advice is</sup> is permissible, there can be no sensible disagreement as to the record itself to which is ascribed unquestioned sovereignty over the medley of irrelevancies resulting <sup>g</sup> from the unwarranted interjection of subjective values of opinion <sup>and belief</sup> belief.

But this meaning of objectivity, though almost universally accepted as most reliable, is not so infallible as it is assumed to be for it is only reliable to the extent that an instrument measuring <sup>and record</sup> recording an event and the quality of mind, also recording and <sup>in addition</sup> evaluating it, strengthen the eye. So long as <sup>we</sup> do not understand the linkage existing between the see-er and what is termed an objective event, objectivity as an approach to any problem, whether in physical, <sup>biological</sup> biological, psychological, or sociological science, must remain an impediment rather than an advantage in aiding us to arrive at solutions <sup>vital to</sup> to our well-being.